

Superoxide Dismutase A (SOD-A), bacterial recombinant protein
Bacterial Recombinant SOD-A
Catalog # PBV10598r**Specification****Superoxide Dismutase A (SOD-A), bacterial recombinant protein - Product info**

Concentration	1
Calculated MW	25.2 kDa (226 aa, 1-206 aa + His Tag) KDa

Superoxide Dismutase A (SOD-A), bacterial recombinant protein - Additional Info**Other Names**

Superoxide dismutase, manganese, MnSOD.

Gene Source	Bacteria
Source	E. Coli
Assay&Purity	SDS-PAGE; ≥95%
Assay2&Purity2	N/A;
Recombinant	Yes
Results	>350 units/mg
Sequence	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MSYTLPSLPY AYDALEPHFD QQTMEIHHTK HHQTYVNNAN AALESLEPEFA NLPVEELITK LDQLPADKKT VLRNNAGGHA NHSLFWKGLK KGTTLQGDLE AAIERDFGSV DNFKAEFEKA AASRFGSGWA WLVLEKGDLE VVSTANQDSP LMGEAISGAS GFPIMGLDVW EHAYYLFQNR RRPDIKEFW NVVNWDEAAA RFAAKK

Format

Liquid

Storage

-80°C; 1 mg/ml solution in 20 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0) containing 1 mM DTT, 0.1 M NaCl and 10% glycerol.

Superoxide Dismutase A (SOD-A), bacterial recombinant protein - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Superoxide Dismutase A (SOD-A), bacterial recombinant protein - Images

Superoxide Dismutase A (SOD-A), bacterial recombinant protein - Background

Superoxide dismutase, Mn, also known as sodA, is a member of the iron/manganese superoxide dismutase family. SodA destroys radicals which are normally produced within the cells and which are toxic to biological systems. It works by catalyzing the dismutation of the superoxide radical O_2^- to O_2 and H_2O_2 , which are then metabolized to H_2O and O_2 by catalase and glutathione peroxidase.